- (1) Physical or mental impairment includes—
- (i) A physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or
- (ii) A mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
- (2) Major life activities including functions such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working.
- (3) Has a record of such an impairment means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities
- (4) Is regarded as having an impairment means—
- (i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by the FDIC as constituting such a limitation;
- (ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or
- (iii) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (d)(1) of this definition but is treated by the FDIC as having such an impairment.
- (e) Qualified handicapped person means—
- (1) With respect to any FDIC program or activity under which a person is required to perform services or to achieve a level of accomplishment, a handicapped person who meets the essential eligibility requirements and can achieve the purpose of the program or activity without modifications in the program or activity that the FDIC can determine on the basis of a written record would result in a fundamental alteration in its nature;
- (2) With respect to any other program or activity, a handicapped person

- who meets the essential eligibility requirements for participation in, or receipt of benefits from, that program or activity;
- (3) With respect to employment, a handicapped person as defined in 29 CFR 1613.702(f), which is made applicable to this part by § 352.6.
- (f) Section 504 means section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93–112, 87 Stat. 394 (29 U.S.C. 794)), as amended by the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–516, 88 Stat. 1617), and the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–602, 92 Stat. 2955). As used in this regulation, section 504 shall be applied only to the programs and activities conducted by the FDIC as set forth in §352.2 of this regulation.

§352.4 Self-evaluation.

- (a) Within one year of the effective date of this regulation, the FDIC shall conduct a self-evaluation of its program implementing the spirit of section 504.
- (b) The agency shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including handicapped persons or organizations representating handicapped persons, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting written comments. Comments on the program made by such persons or organizations, while not binding on the FDIC for adoption, will be received and considered as part of the FDIC's self-evaluation process.
- (c) The FDIC shall, for a period of three years from the date of completion of the self-evaluation, maintain on file and make available for public inspection:
- (1) A description of areas examined and any problems identified in the program implementing the spirit of section 504; and
- (2) A description of any modifications made in the program.

§352.5 General requirements.

(a) No qualified handicapped person shall, on the basis of handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under the programs and activities conducted by the § 352.6

FDIC and set forth in §352.2 of this regulation.

(b) The FDIC, in providing any services under the programs and activities set forth in §352.2 of this part, shall ensure that qualified handicapped persons are provided with an equal opportunity to benefit from or to reach the same level of achievement from such services as that provided to non-handicapped persons.

(c) The FDIC, in providing any services under the programs and activities set forth in §352.2 of this part, shall give priority to those methods of administration which will not segregate participation by qualified handicapped persons in FDIC-conducted programs and activities from participation by non-handicapped individuals.

§352.6 Employment.

No qualified handicapped person shall, on the basis of handicap, be subjected to discrimination in employment under any program or activity conducted by the FDIC. The definitions, requirements, and procedures (including those pertaining to employment discrimination complaints) of section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791), as established in 29 CFR part 1613, shall apply to employment in the FDIC.

§352.7 Program accessibility: Existing facilities.

(a) General. The FDIC shall operate each of the programs or activities set forth in §352.2 of this part so that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. This paragraph does not—

(1) Necessarily require the FDIC to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by handicapped persons; or

(2) Require the FDIC to take any action that the FDIC can determine on the basis of a written record would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. If it is determined that an action would result in such an alteration or such burdens, the FDIC shall take other reasonable actions that would not result in such an alteration or such

burdens but would nevertheless ensure that handicapped persons receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

(b) Methods. The FDIC may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible buildings, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, delivery of services at alternate accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities or any other methods that result in making its programs or activities readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. The FDIC is not required to make structural changes in existing facilities where other methods are effective in achieving compliance with this sec-

(c) Time period for compliance. The FDIC shall comply with the obligations established under this section within ninety days of the effective date of this part except that where structural changes in facilities are undertaken, such changes shall be made within three years of the effective date of this part, but in any event as expeditiously as possible.

(d) Transition plan. In the event that structural changes to existing facilities will be undertaken to achieve program accessibility, the FDIC shall develop, within six months of the effective date of this part, a transition plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes. The plan shall be developed after consultation with representatives of the General Services Administration and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board. The plan shall—

(1) Identify physical obstacles in the FDIC's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to handicapped persons;

(2) Describe the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible;

(3) Specify the proposed schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with this section and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify proposed steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period;

(4) Indicate the official responsible for implementation of the plan; and